

continued to serve in the House of Representatives for fourteen years.

Shirley Chisholm paved the way for African-American women in Congress. The daughter of a domestic worker, she grew up believing that women needed their voices to be heard and that women should have more flexibility to enter the workforce. While serving in Congress, Ms. Chisholm founded the National Women's Political Caucus, to ensure that the role of women in Congress was clear.

Ms. Chisholm never compromised her beliefs. She sponsored legislation to establish a national commission on consumer protection and product safety. She fought for the rights of minorities by calling for the end of British arms sales to South Africa. She believed that day care programs should be improved and the hours extended so mothers could go to work. She also supported expanding the minimum wage to include domestic workers.

Shirley Chisholm set an example for everyone to follow. Throughout her terms in Congress, she remained an outspoken advocate of women's rights, labor, and minority rights, and held steadfast to her dreams. In 1972, she became the first woman to run for president.

Congresswoman Chisholm, thank you for following your goals, and fighting for minorities and working women's rights. It is with great pride today that I commend Ms. Shirley Anita Chisholm, for all of her achievements and accomplishments.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in honor of a true pioneer and a pathbreaker for women in politics: Shirley Chisholm. I commend Congresswoman LEE for bringing this resolution forward.

In 1968, Shirley Chisholm became the first African-American woman to win a seat in the United States Congress, joining 8 other African-American House members. Three decades later, 39 African-American members belong to this body, including 15 women. This is a clear sign of progress, but we have a long way to go to achieve full representation for women and people of color.

In 1972, Shirley Chisholm became the first black woman to run for President, saying later, "I knew I wouldn't be president, but somebody had to break the ice, somebody with the nerve and bravado to do it."

At each bold step in her career, she was regularly told, "You've just committed political suicide." But she carried on. She said, "Service is the rent that you pay for room on this earth." Thank you for the opportunity to honor Shirley Chisholm for her achievements and her indomitable spirit, and for paving the way for other people of color—and for women of all ethnic backgrounds—to serve in public office.

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, House Resolution 97.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

**PRESIDENT'S PERIODIC REPORT ON NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO RISK OF NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION CREATED BY ACCUMULATION OF WEAPONS-USABLE FISSILE MATERIAL IN TERRITORY OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-87)**

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the risk of nuclear proliferation created by the accumulation of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation that was declared in Executive Order 13159 of June 21, 2000.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 11, 2001.

**NOTICE OF CONTINUATION OF EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO PROPERTY OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION RELATING TO DISPOSITION OF HIGHLY ENRICHED URANIUM EXTRACTED FROM NUCLEAR WEAPONS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-86)**

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. I have sent the enclosed notice to the *Federal Register* for publication. This notice states that the emergency declared with respect to the accumulation of a large volume of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation is to continue beyond June 21, 2001.

It remains a major national security goal of the United States to ensure that fissile material removed from Russian nuclear weapons pursuant to various arms control and disarmament agreements is dedicated to peaceful uses, subject to transparency measures, and protected from diversion to activities of proliferation concern. The accumulation of a large volume of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force these emergency authorities beyond June 21, 2001.

GEORGE W. BUSH.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 11, 2001.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In accordance with the provisions of section 504(h) of Public Law 98-164, as amended (22 U.S.C. 4413(i)), I transmit herewith the Annual Report of the National Endowment for Democracy for fiscal year 2000.

GEORGE W. BUSH.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 11, 2001.

□ 1530

**RECESS**

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WHITFIELD). Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6 p.m. today.

□ 1800

**AFTER RECESS**

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. STEARNS) at 6 p.m.

**REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1088, INVESTOR AND CAPITAL MARKETS FEE RELIEF ACT**

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-97) on the resolution (H. Res. 161) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1088) to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to reduce

fees collected by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2052, SUDAN PEACE ACT

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-98) on the resolution (H. Res. 162) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2052) to facilitate famine relief efforts and a comprehensive solution to the war in Sudan, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1157, PACIFIC SALMON RECOVERY ACT

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-99) on the resolution (H. Res. 163) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1157) to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to provide financial assistance to the States of Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California, and Idaho for salmon habitat restoration projects in coastal waters and upland drainages, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on each motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 643, de novo;

H.R. 700, by the yeas and nays;

H. Res. 97, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first such vote in this series.

#### AFRICAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2001

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill H.R. 643, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. GILCHREST) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 643, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ASIAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2001

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 700, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. GILCHREST) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 700, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 401, nays 15, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 156]  
YEAS—401

Abercrombie  
Ackerman  
Aderholt  
Allen  
Andrews  
Armey  
Baca  
Bachus  
Baird  
Baker  
Baldacci  
Baldwin  
Ballenger  
Barcia  
Barr  
Barrett  
Bartlett  
Barton  
Bass  
Becerra  
Bentsen  
Bereuter  
Berkley  
Berman  
Berry  
Biggert  
Billirakis  
Bishop  
Blagojevich  
Blumenauer  
Blunt  
Boehlert  
Boehner  
Bonilla  
Bonior  
Bono  
Borski  
Boswell  
Boucher  
Boyd  
Brady (PA)  
Brady (TX)  
Brown (FL)  
Brown (OH)  
Brown (SC)  
Bryant  
Burr  
Buyer  
Callahan  
Calvert  
Camp  
Cannon  
Cantor  
Capito  
Capps  
Capuano  
Cardin  
Carson (IN)  
Carson (OK)  
Gillmor  
Castle  
Chabot  
Chambliss  
Clay  
Clayton  
Clement  
Clyburn  
Combest  
Condit  
Conyers

Cooksey  
Costello  
Cox  
Coyne  
Cramer  
Crane  
Crenshaw  
Crowley  
Cubin  
Cummings  
Davis (CA)  
Davis (FL)  
Davis (IL)  
Davis, Jo Ann  
Davis, Tom  
Deal  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
Delahunt  
DeLauro  
DeLay  
DeMint  
Deutsch  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Dooley  
Doolittle  
Doyle  
Dreier  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Edwards  
Ehlers  
Ehrlich  
Emerson  
Engel  
English  
Eshoo  
Etheridge  
Evans  
Everett  
Farr  
Fattah  
Filner  
Fletcher  
Foley  
Ford  
Fossella  
Frank  
Frelinghuysen  
Frost  
Gallegly  
Ganske  
Gekas  
Gephardt  
Gibbons  
Gilchrest  
Gillmor  
Gilman  
Gonzalez  
Goode  
Goodlatte  
Gordon  
Goss  
Graham  
Granger  
Graves  
Green (TX)

Green (WI)  
Greenwood  
Grucci  
Gutierrez  
Gutknecht  
Hall (OH)  
Hansen  
Harman  
Hart  
Hastings (FL)  
Hastings (WA)  
Hayes  
Hayworth  
Hefley  
Hill  
Hilleary  
Hilliard  
Hinchey  
Hinojosa  
Hobson  
Hoeffel  
Hoekstra  
Holden  
Holt  
Honda  
Hooley  
Horn  
Houghton  
Hoyer  
Hulshof  
Hunter  
Hutchinson  
Hyde  
Inslee  
Isakson  
Israel  
Issa  
Istook  
Jackson (IL)  
Jefferson  
Jenkins  
John  
Johnson (CT)  
Johnson (IL)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones (NC)  
Jones (OH)  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Keller  
Kelly  
Kennedy (MN)  
Kennedy (RI)  
Kildee  
Kilpatrick  
Kind (WI)  
King (NY)  
Kirk  
Klecza  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
Kucinich  
LaFalce  
LaHood  
Lampson  
Langevin  
Lantos  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)

Latham  
LaTourette  
Leach  
Lee  
Levin  
Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (GA)  
Lewis (KY)  
Linder  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Lofgren  
Lowey  
Lucas (KY)  
Lucas (OK)  
Luther  
Maloney (CT)  
Maloney (NY)  
Manzullo  
Markey  
Mascara  
Matheson  
Matsui  
McCarthy (MO)  
McCarthy (NY)  
McCollum  
McCrery  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McHugh  
McInnis  
McIntyre  
McKeon  
McKinney  
McNulty  
Meehan  
Meek (FL)  
Meeks (NY)  
Menendez  
Mica  
Millender-  
McDonald  
Miller (FL)  
Miller, Gary  
Miller, George  
Mink  
Moore  
Moran (KS)  
Moran (VA)  
Morella  
Murtha  
Myrick  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Nethercutt  
Ney  
Northup  
Norwood  
Nussle  
Oberstar  
Obey  
Olver  
Ortiz  
Osborne

Ose  
Otter  
Owens  
Oxley  
Pallone  
Pascarell  
Pastor  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Peterson (MN)  
Peterson (PA)  
Petri  
Phelps  
Pickering  
Pitts  
Platts  
Pombo  
Pomeroy  
Portman  
Price (NC)  
Pryce (OH)  
Putnam  
Quinn  
Radanovich  
Rahall  
Ramstad  
Rangel  
Regula  
Rehberg  
Reyes  
Reynolds  
Riley  
Rivers  
Rodriguez  
Roemer  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Ross  
Rothman  
Roukema  
Roybal-Allard  
Ryan (WI)  
Ryun (KS)  
Sabo  
Sanchez  
Sanders  
Sandlin  
Sawyer  
Saxton  
Scarborough  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schrock  
Scott  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sessions  
Shaw  
Shays  
Sherman  
Sherwood  
Shimkus  
Shows

Shuster  
Simmons  
Simpson  
Skeen  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Smith (MI)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Snyder  
Solis  
Souder  
Spence  
Spratt  
Stark  
Stearns  
Stenholm  
Strickland  
Stupak  
Sununu  
Sweeney  
Tancredo  
Tauscher  
Tauzin  
Taylor (MS)  
Taylor (NC)  
Terry  
Thomas  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thornberry  
Thune  
Thurman  
Tiberi  
Tierney  
Towns  
Traficant  
Turner  
Udall (NM)  
Visclosky  
Vitter  
Walden  
Wamp  
Waters  
Watkins (OK)  
Watson (CA)  
Watt (NC)  
Watts (OK)  
Waxman  
Weiner  
Weldon (FL)  
Weldon (PA)  
Weller  
Wexler  
Whitfield  
Wicker  
Wilson  
Wolf  
Woolsey  
Wu  
Wynn  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)

NAYS—15

Akin  
Coble  
Collins  
Culberson  
Flake

Hall (TX)  
Herger  
Hostettler  
Kerns  
Paul

Schaffer  
Shadegg  
Stump  
Tiahrt  
Toomey

NOT VOTING—16

Burton  
Cunningham  
Diaz-Balart  
Ferguson  
Jackson-Lee  
(TX)

Johnson, E. B.  
Kingston  
Largent  
Mollohan  
Pence  
Royce

Rush  
Tanner  
Udall (CO)  
Velazquez  
Walsh

□ 1829

Messrs. COBLE, KERNS, and AKIN changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.